NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1880.

SHAM CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

THE UTTER INSINERRITY OF HAVE'S PRETENSIONS AGAIN LAID BARK.

Not only the Pamous Order but the Statutes Viciated with Bayes's Approbation—A Bill Proposed in Congress to Stop It—SQU,000 Collected from the Office holder in the Statute of 1876 is in practice a dead letter, and respectively to the statute of 1876 is in practice a dead letter, and respectively to the collected from the Office holder in the Statute of 1876 is in practice a dead letter, and respectively to the statute of 1876 is in practice a dead letter, and respectively to the statute of 1876 is in practice and employees of the United States from contributing money for positive fully report for adoption the following bill:

"A bill to predict and the following bill:

"Bett emasod, &c., That it shall not be lewful for system holding any office moder the United States from contributing money for positive fully report for adoption the following bill:

"Bett emasod, &c., That it shall not be lewful for system holding any money, property, or valuable thing for any obtained purpose, or to give, lend, any money, property or valuable thing for any obtained purpose or to give, lend, state of their authority having directed them "to inquire whether, in the year 1878, money was raised by assessment or otherwise upon purposes, and under what circumstances and by what means; and, if so, what amount was sortained of the contribution of law." The committee only the state of the contribution of law." The committee say this subject is regulated by the sixth section of the set of August 15, 1876, which prohibits all executive officers or employees of the Government (not confirmable by the Senate) from requesting, giving to, or receiving the following that the purished by the sixth section of the set of August 15, 1876, which prohibits all executive officers or employees of the Government (not confirmable by the Senate) from requesting, giving to, or receiving sixth section of the act of August 15, 1876, which prohibits all executive officers or employees of the Government into confirmable by the Sentato from requesting, giving to, or receiving the formany other employees any money for politically and the confirmation of the Court, by a fine and the confirmable by the Sentato from requesting, giving to, or receiving from any other employees any money for politically any provision of this act shall, in additionally the confirmation of the Court, by a fine and exceeding the control of the Court, by a fine and exceeding the court, by a fine and exceeding the control of the Court, by a fine and exceeding the court, by a fine and exc from any other employee any money for political purposes. They quote this section and also the executive order issued by Mr. Hayes, June wallings, Balley, Garland, McDonald, and Kernan. Senator Teller will nereafter submit a

22, 1877, in which he announced that "no assessments for political purposes upon officers or subordinates will be allowed," The committee then say: "It will be observed that the statute forbids any employee of the Government (not confirmable by the Senate) from requesting, giving to, or receiving from any other empleyee thereof any money for political purposes. This statute being a penal one, it would seem that the way to evade its penalties, if desired was to have the employee of the Government give his money to some one who was not The order of the President only prohibited assessments as such, and does not touch the class of cases named in the statute. The former strikes at voluntary gifts for political purposes between employees; the latter forbids demands of money for political purposes by chief from subordinate.

Your committee reports that both the letter and the spirit of the statute have been violated, and the plain meaning of the order of the President has not been obeyed. The late Secretary of the Senate (Mr. Gorham), who was an employee of the United States, but was not appointed by the President, was at the same time Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, and white holding both of these places, he issued and sent to employees of the Government printed circulars asking for and urging the necessity of making contributions of money for the advancement of the Republican cause in the political campaign of 1878." The committee quote the first of these circulars, dated May 27, 1878, in which Mr. Gorham, as secretary of the committee, called upon each person to whom it was sent for ployee of the United States but was not an-

in Pederal employ that there will be no objection in any efficial quarter to seek voluntary contribution.

The report continues: "That clause of the circular which declares that there will be no objection in any official quarter to such voluntary subscription, was proved to have been submitted to President Hayes, who approved the same, and the reference here made was to him and his action. A copy of the circular was sent to every person in or out of the United States holding an office with a salary exceeding \$1,000. The amount inserted on the blank was usually one per cent, on the salary. All of the Postmasters, revenue and customs agents, clerks, and employees of the United States of every character, were salled upon er nesified of this request for money to aid in the advancement of the Republican committee in the summer and fall of 1878 for these purposes from Federal officials was \$33,000, and the whole sum received from all other sources was \$13,000, making the campaign fund of the Republican National Committee amount to a total of \$100,000. Persons were sent into nearly every executive department of the United States, with the knowledge. committee amount to a total of \$100,000. Persons were sent into hearly every executive department of the United States, with the knowledge of the head thereof, to obtain money from the clerks and others there employed, and the books in which the subscriptions were made were headed in several instances by the chief of the department before presentation to the subordinates. When there seemed to be a recluse of the fact transmission of the fact transmission. were made were headed in several instances by the chief of the department before presentation to the subordinates. When there seemed to be a neglect of the first circular or those agreeing to give were slow in payment, other circulars were sent to them. This mode of obtaining money for political purposes was also taining money for political purposes was also recent, upon the amount of the saiary of the collection of the distributions of the saiary of the collection of the distributions of the saiary of the collection of the distributions of the saiary of the collection of the saiary of the saiary of the chief of the chief of the chief of the saiary of the adopted and carried out in 1876, when two per cent, upon the amount of the saiary of the cofficial or subordinate was demanded by the Republican committee. In addition to this sum of \$106,000, the Republican State Committees in some of the States were authorized to collect and did collect moneys for nonlinear purposes from the Federal officials within those States. The amount of this your committee could not learn. It was charged that moneys were collected from ladies in Government employ, and from those receiving less than \$1,000 per year, and such seems to be the fact; but it was denied that any such authority was given to any collector of money by the officers of the Republican organization. Authority was given to these collectors of money for political purposes to enter the departments in Washington during business hours and solicit moneys from the employees, and the subscription books prepared by the committee were presented to the subordinate who subscribed therein and placed his amount opposite his name. These books were produced before your committee, and the commission of the bearer of the book was in these words:

this zity, is stuly authorized to solicit subscriptions by the Republican Congressional Committee in the various departments of the Government, and it is hoped that every lacility will be afforded him in the proceedings of his labora (Signed). Chairman Finance Committee, Chairman Finance Committee, July 5, 1878.

C. July 5, 1878.

"The sum collected from subordinates and employees in the Interior Department alone was \$3,247. The Treasury, the Departments of Justice, War, Navy, and the Agricultural and Printing Department were each visited by these collectors, and moneys obtained in large collectors, and moneys obtained in large

employees in the Interior Department alone was \$3,247. The Treasury, the Departments of Justice, War, Navy, and the Agricultural and Printing Department were each visited by these collectors, and moneys obtained in large amounts for political purposes.

Italiary was made as to the amount of money received by the Democratic National Congressional Committees in 1878, and it was found to be a total of \$4,595, collected from members of Congress and private critizens. This money was shown to have been all expended on prining, stationery, and salaries of cierks employed in distributing documents. The carnoaign fund of \$106,000 collected by the Republicane ommittee, of which this \$95,000 collected from employees of the United States was part, was expended as follows: \$21,500 for documents and postage, \$12,000 for employees, folicies, &c., and about \$5,000 for printing, stationery, rent, &c. The remainder was sent to persons in the States to be used in the close Congressional districts, to aid in the election of the Republican candidates for Congress. * Political manifoldation of employees of the United States was also shown by the testimony of Harry Cobaugh and others in public employ. His afficial position is Caprain of the Watch in the Treasury, and in the fail of Iris he furnished to the Republican State tommittee of Pennsylvania aits of the names and residences of the clerks in that department who were voters there. The Republican State Committee from Washington to the place of residence of the clerk and a return ticket from Washington to the page of charge. The headquarters of the person furnishing these tickets was kept in the room of Mr. Cobaugh, in the Treasury Department, and employees of other departments were supplied with tokets and tax receips three from the payment of his taxes free of charge. The headquarters of the person furnishing these tickets was kept in the room of Mr. Cobaugh, in the Treasury and Rest Office Departments to Pennsylvania in November, 1878, without formal Fave, for the purposes of w

PLANS FOR PARTY HARMONY.

How the Democratic Union's Efforts for Peace are met by the Politicians.

The Democratic Union, an organization containing members of both the Tammany Hall and the Irving Hall Democratic parties, as well as persons not connected with either party, has set about to unite those parties, for present purposes at least. At a meeting held by the Union on Monday its members resolved to do what they could to secure a united delegation from this city to the Democratic State Conven-tion. After reaching this determination a committee of twenty-one members was appointed to consummate this plan. This committee met on Wednesday and appointed Messrs, E. Ellery Anderson, John Har-dy, John Hayes, Nelson Smith, and Robert A. Van Wyck a sub-committee to wait upon the Tammany Hall and Irving Hall organizations, requesting of each the appointment of a conference committee to meet the full committee of the Democratic Union, and to discuss the best methods of securing a union dele-gation from this city to the State Convention. The sub-committee, instead of visiting the waring organizations, drew up a letter and sent copies to each party. The letter to the Tam-many organization was as follows:

New York, March 31, 1880, Henry D. Purray, Esq., Chairman Immuny Hall General Con-mittee.

New York, March 31, 1880.

Henry D. Parray, Eq. Chairman Tunnoung Hall General Contains.

Data Sin: The Democratic Union, an organization of the sin of the interest who desire to secure the casting of the full and united bemocratic vote of the city of New York at the Presidential election to be held text November, at the district of the city of March, appointed a committee of twenty-one to confer with the Democratic organizations of his city for the purpose of securing, it possible a united Democratic debetation from each Assembly district of this city at the coming Democratic State Convention to be held for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Democratic Organization to the held for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Democratic State Convention to the held for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Democratic Notice with the duty of inviting the organization of which you are the duty of inviting the organization of which you are the Chairman to suppoint a committee to meet our committee and a like committee of twenty-one have selected to us the duty of invited united and harmonious action of all the English of the committee of the control of the duty of the organization o

performed great, but in view of the momentous interests involved, we trust that you will give this subject invor-able consideration, and that we may receive your reply at the earliest practical date. Respectfully yours. E. E.L.ENY ANDERSON,

Ex-Aiderman Purroy found the letter awaiting him at his home last night.

"I will reply to it to-morrow," said he, "but only to say that I will present the matter to the organization at the earliest moment, and will notify the sub-committee of the Demogratic Union of whatever determination is reached by Tammany Hall.

"I suppose there is no time to spare," said he: "therefore I will submit their letter to the Committee on Organization at its meeting to-morrow. If that committee refers the matter especially to the General Committee, or if the General Committee, or if the General Committee of that hody also, I cannot give my personal views upon the sub-ject in advance of the determination of the party." o leaders of the Irving Hall Democracy say

The leaders of the Irving Hall Democracy say that a united delegation to the State Convention is impossible. The Irving Hall organization," said a leader in one of the up-town Assembly districts," is the regular organization of the Democratic party in this city. The last State Convention so declared, and our men have been put on the State Committee in the places of the Tammany men who were removed last fall because they would not support the Democratic nominee for Governor. We certainly cannot consent to go into an enrollment and primaries with Tammany Hall. Such a course would disorganize us and help Tammany to regain its terminity in the party. Even if we were disposed to said Tammany in that respect, we cannot do so unless Tammany will agree to abide by the action of the coming National Convention and support its candidate for the Presidency, whoever he may be."

Other inflaential men in Irving Hall say that most of the members who belong to no political organization to aid Tammany Hall. They add that the scheme to send a united delegation is absurd and impossible.

An Anti-Third-Term Republican Meeting Ad-

A call for a meeting of Republicans of the Ninth Assembly District opposed to the nomi-nation of Gen. Grant for a third term, to be held in the Bleecker Building, was published yesterday. It was signed by two prominent members of the District Republican Association, ex-Assemblyman Andrew J. Campbell, the second Vice-President of the association, and Richard M. Colla, . The meeting was held last evening. Mr. Collard, on

meeting was held last evening. Mr. Collard, on taking the chair, solid that the object of the call was the formation of a district campain early which would send descrates to a central State and national organization. There was no intention to produce a split in the ranks of the Republicans of the district. As true and tried Republicans they believed that it was the moment to enter a mainly protest sgainst the machine manufacture of a candidate who, in the opinion of thousands of honest liepublicans in this state alone, would almost inevitably bring ruin upon the party.

Opposition was expressed to the formation of the club. Speakers premised that he, as an individual, was not in layor of the nomination of Grant for a third term, but as the nomination of the club. Speakers premised that he, as an individual, was not in layor of the nomination of Grant for a third term, but as the nomination had not been made and might not be made, it was premature to organize opposition to it. It soon became evident that the machine men were in the majority. That this was the result of prearrangement was practically admitted by one of the leaders of the machine faction. Mr. Campbell offered an anti-third term resolution.

The machine men interrupted Mr. Collard when he attempted to put the resolution to a vote, with cries and cat calls. "It is coax to see," shouted Mr. Collard, "how this meeting has been flaced, and by whom."

The resolution was lost. A motion to adjourn was made, and was carried amid great uproar.

Dress as a Preventive of Divorce. Valuable hints for married ladies appear in to-morrow's paper on art of dressing, in the Sonday Mercury: morning

ADVICE FROM THE BISHOPS

PLAIN WORDS TO YOUNG PASTORS ON THEIR SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Also a Warning Against Long Sermons-Mr. Pattison's Case-Lively Balloting for Belegates to the Coming General Conference.

The third day's morning session of the New York Conference in the Central Methodist from the cutters' tables are collected and sold Church began with advancing several deacons as rags, the cash yield amounting to several or the second class to Elders' orders. These candidates for admission to the Conference as full-fledged ministers were called by Presiding Bishop Wiley to sit in the front row of pews. The

ask these young men if they use tobacco?" All but one shock their heads, and that one said that he "hrad used it."

Then the case of the Rev. W. L. Pattison of Lenox, Mars., came up. His standing in the Conterence had been reported by Presiding Elder Sanis rd of Poughkeepsie, on Thursday, as necessary to be investigated on account of letters received from Lenox reflecting on the Rev. Mr. Pattison. A committee of seven was appointed by consult secretly, and determine whether the charges against the Rev. Mr. Pattison wore of enough importance to be investigated. The Rev. J. M. King, Chairman, said that the report of the committee is as follows:

Your committee of inquiry in the case of Rev. W. L. Pathson respectfully report that: First, with entire unsmitty we a commend the passage of his character. Secondly, we spare and refuse to real semisation spains a brother based upon cowardly anonymous let ters. Third in case the untarinshed reputation and tuture usefulness of firetier Pathson shall require an in

Presiding Elder Sanford said that had the Rev. Mr. Pattison's name been called when the Presiding Elder first came to the Conference, on Wednesday, when ministers' names were up for passing upon as to their standing, he would have said nothing against the brother from Lenox.

Lenox.
Bishop Wiley added that other than anonymous letters had been received by the committee, but the committee had, in his the Bishop's) opinion, done just what it ought to have done. The report was accepted by the Conference.
The Rev. Dr. W. H. Travis offered the following resolution, signed by himself and eleven other ministers:

Resolution Limits of five he appointed by open nomination to consider and report to this conference what changes are needed in the Presiding Edership of our church.

A mation of the Rev. J. Z. Nichola to table the

A motion of the Rev. J. Z. Nichols to table the A motion of the Rev. J. Z. Nichols to table the resolution was lost. The following ministers were appointed as the committee of five: The Rev. Messra, W. H. Ferris, James M. King, M. D'C. Crawford, Alex. McLean, and Z. N. Lewis. It is to report to-day, and a lively debate is anticipated, as many of the more conservative ministers object to any changes in the Methodist procedure.

At 1A. M. nearly three hundred Methodist laymen, one from each pastoral charge in the Conference, met in the chapei of the Central Church to elect two lay delegates for the General Conference, to meet on May 1 in Cincinnati. The Ministers' Conference is to elect its representatives to the same General Conference to-day. The Hon. George G. Decker of Margaretville, N. Y., was elected to preside. The Lay Conference assembles but once in four years, as the General Conference assembles but once in four years. It is the lawmaking body of the denomination, and it is considered a high honor to obtain the election as a delegate. Nearly all of the delegates were from the country. J. B. Conference I. Legate J. Legates J. Legates

years, as the General Conference assembles once in four years. It is the lawmaking body of the denomination, and it is considered a high honor to obtain the election as a delegate. Nearly all of the delegates were from the country. J. B. Cornell, Judge E. L. Fancher, Justice Wandell, and other prominent Methodist laymen were present as delegates to the Lay Conference. Before the formal vote was cast J. B. Cornell said that as he had served two terms as a delegate, he saw by his getting colly thirty-one islicits that the brethren were not altogether in favor of a third term. [Laughter, He hoped that the brethren would change their minds before fall comes. He resigned in favor of Stephen Barker. He wanted it clearly and fully understood that he undisguisedly resigned.

"I wish that Gen. Grant would do as much," said Justice Wandell.

The tollers announced that ex-Senator Connelly had received 115 votes, Stephen Barker. St. Judge Fancher 63 and J. B. Cornell 1, Judge Fancher and Thomas E. Durland of Sugar Load, N. Y., were made alternates.

In the afternoon a service was had in memory of the ministers who have died in the Conference the past year, and the sacrament was administered by Bishop wiley.

At the opening of the New York East Conference in the Summerfield M. E. Church in Brookiyn, resterday, a natice was received from the majority of the Presiding Elders of the Providence Conference that they would make a proposal to the coming General Conference for theorymisation of a Conference in Connecticut, comprising the territory of that State.

The Rev. Dr. Rust, Secretary of the Freedman's Ald Society, in addressing the Conference at work converting black men; that the Roman Catholic pricess were at work converting black men; that the Boman Catholic pricess were at work converting black men; that the Boman Catholic pricess were at work converting black men; that the Boman Catholic pricess where at work converting black men; that the Boman Catholic pricess would have this done, he said, if he had to take his had

forty-five minutes as to length, and if the congregation crew impatient the sermon should be eut short, and the surplus used for another sermon.

The Rev. J. S. Whedon, a supernumerary from the Providence Conference, transferred by Bishop Andrews, was placed on active duty. The Rev. Heary Baker, whose services as a local prencher at Wallingford, Conn., were urged in his behalf, it being said that he had converted ever 20th persons, amplied for readmission. The Rev. Mr. Herson objected to bringing oil men into the Conference to seen fail. The Rev. Mr. Baker, who was then introduced appearing to be a bale and healthy man, was admitted into travelling connection.

The important business of electing delegrates to represent the Conference in the General Conference, which masts in May in Cinctinnati, was then taken up. The Conference having 255 members, it was entitled '_ rix delegates. The election is regarded as one of the greatest honors conferred upon Methodist ministers, and there was a sharp contest between the followers of Dr. Curry and thoses of Dr. Buckley to see which should head the delegation. The Rev. Messrs. S. B. Smith, J. S. Breeckenridge. John Cookman, Charles E. Harris, Frederick Brown, and J. E. Smith were appointed telers. The balloting took some hours, as each member wrote at least six names upon his ballot. There were 220 vetes tast, of which 111 were necessary to constitute a choice. The result was as follows: The Rev. D. D., 170; the Rev. D. A. Goodsell, 128; the Rev. D. W. Woodruff, 118; the Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., 170; the Rev. D. A. Goodsell, 128; the Rev. D. W. Woodruff, 119; the Rev. A. S. Graves, 111, and the Rev. C. A. Shooked, G. S. Willis, M. D. Buell, J. A. M. Chapman, The following named were continued as supernumeraries: J. S. D. Gray, A. S. Francis, C. M. Griffin, J. Henson, I. S. Holisho, J. G. Thomas, L. W. Abbett, M. X. Olmstead, W. H. Boole, and R. K. Diossy.

"Hair Revivom" is a happy thought for shollshing baldness and craw hair. Sold by all drucesess at 50 conta-Bill's Whister Dye, black or brown, 50 conta-4ds.

MRS. FALKENBERG AND SON.

How H. B. Claffin & Co. Lost Goods Worth Thirty Thousand Bollars.

The manufacturing department of H. B Claffin & Co.'s establishment has attained large proportions within the last few years, and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of silk, satin, and woollens are used annually in the manufactures produced there. The clippings thousand dollars every year. For years Isane Falkenberg, junkman, of 160 Rivington street, purchased the clippings, under a contract as to the rate per pound. He died on the 20th of

candidates for admission to the Conference as full-fledged ministers were called by Presiding. Bishop Wiley to six in the front row of pews. The Bishop advised the young ministers to not only make dignified pastoral calls, but also to call socially at the homes of his flock. One is as much a minister's duty as another. The husband will be glad to see you. Women receive you in a peeuliar way, and as peculiar characters. They are free with you, more free than with men of any other calling. As a man? No; but because you are clotted with Christ. You appeal to them as a representative of the purity of Christ. It is alone in your character as man of God that they receive you. I mean this, and I say that if there is a deeper and a hotter place in the world below where a man will go and ought to go it is reserved for that preacher who, under the guise of his office as a minister and a man of God, enters a household and becomes a betrayer and a wrong-cloer. I repeat, he will suffer damnation in this life and he will suffer damnation in this life and he will suffer damnation in the life to come." Good, good," and a corns of Amens resounded from the ministers' pows. Then the names of the candidates were discussed one at a time. Mr. Frank C. Morgan's admission was objected to for half an hour or more on the ground that his health was impaired, but when a minister who knew Mr. Morgan's ministry than that of half a dozen so-called ministers, he was received. An old minister arcse and said: "I want to ask these young men if they use tobacco?" All but one shock their heads, and that one said that he 'hind used it.

Then the case of the Patison of Lenox, Ma, s., came if they use tobacco? "All but one shock their heads, and that one said that he 'hind used it." I want to ask these young men if they use tobacco? "All but one shock their heads, and that one said that he 'hind used it." I want to ask these young men if they use tobacco? "All but one shock their heads, and that one said that he 'hind used it." I want to ask these yo

eye view of the opera company. Whatever the reason, the andience was such a one as used to gather at the Gerater evenings last winter.

It need scarcely be said that the opera, with such a cast, received an admirable representation, effective in mass and complete in detail. It is unfortunate that the action in it is so post. It is unfortunate that the action in it is so post. It is unfortunate that the action in it is so post. When once the action begins, which is not until the third act, then everything proceeds with ratidity, the opera becomes exciting, emotional, and tragle, and proceeds through passance of spienatid and vigreceds with ratidity, the opera becomes exciting, emotional, and tragle, and proceeds through passance of spienatid and vigreceds through passance of spienatid and vigreceds through passance of spienatid and vigreceds writing to its conclusion. It is needless to enter into detail as to the manner in which various parts were presented. Most of the artists have been heard in the or repeatedly and the public is familiar with their several interpretations. Mile, Marimon does not find in the display of her most engacing qualities tuits he is always a singer to be distined to with satisfaction. Mile, Belocca was a grazeful and lovely Urbino, acquitting herself with credit. Mr. Behrens was the Mariel, a most difficult role to fill, and one that we recall has ever done entire justice since the entir days of Carl Formes: but Behrens's massive toors were excellently suited to the music of the old fluguenot, and even a certain stiff and unclastic quality of singing that he has was on the whole, rather in seeping with the unyielding character of the old soldier. Campanin's Raou has always been one of his most viscorus impersonations. On the whole, the result entirely justifies the management in the production of the opera, and leaves only the regret that it was not done earlier in the season. he schoon.

the emotional; but it is a truth that every fresh hearing of his works enforces. They are apt to show far more of brilliant or eccentric fancy, of prefound knowledge and absolute command of the resources of the instrument, than of sentiment, of melodic intention, or of creative force. He writes in short, like a man who has music at his fingers' ends rather than in his soul.

Especially is this true of the E flat concerto, and in a less degree of his 'Fantaisie, or the Runs of Athens.' Far more pleasing, in a musical sense, was the little group of plano solos—the 'Soirée de Vienne.' Gnomenreigen.' and others—which formed the fourth number on the programme liset night, and which at least excite the imagination, if they do not touch the feelings.

But precisely because these works demand, while they give scope for, the utmost degree of technical perfection, Mr. Joseffy was heard last night at his best—as an executant. He his rarely, if ever, in New York, been more striking in the mere mechanical details of the art; rarely so stirred the intelligence of his auditors, though he has often gone cleare to their hearts. The "Hungarian Fantaisie" he reserved, according to his habit, for a final effect, and closed the programme in a climax of combined power and brillancy, which could probably be rivalled by but few living pianists.

Keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at home. Thousands take it. Fries 25 cents a bettle.—408.

VICTORY FOR THE LIBERALS.

ALMOST CERTAIN OF A MAJORITY IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

verwhelming Conservative Triumph in the City of London-The Liberals Redeeming Southwark-The Effect in St. Petersburg.

LONDON, April 2 .- The Times this morning

says: "The result of yesterday's election tends

to confirm the prospect held out by the voting of Wednesday, and to render it scarcely doubtful that, when the new Parliament assembles, the Government will encounter an adverse majority in the House of Commons. There is, indeed, another week's voting, and it would be premature to presume on the final result, or on he course which the Prime Minister may think incumbent upon him. In 1868, when the constituencies declared against him by an overwhelming majority, he adopted the somewhat unusual course of resigning before Parliament met. His example was followed by Mr. Gind-stone when defeated in 1874. But the ordinary course has been for the Ministry to await the meeting of Parliament, and to abide the formal verdict which may then be delivered; but even if the final result of the present elections should be evidently adverse, the course Lord Beaconsfield will take need not be that which was pursued on the last two occasions. Sooner or later, however, there is now every prospect that the present Ministry will have to make way for a Liberal administration. Notwithstanding the generally adverse character of the returns, it is evident they are far from involving that wholesale condemnation of the Government for which some Liberal speakers have argued. In this respect, the returns offer a conspicuous contrast to those of 1874, or to those of 1868. The Government has, in the first place, received very significant support from several of the most important constituencies. The vote in the city of London is, in this respect, extremely remarkable. There has been no such over-

cilippings and hot slipped rolls and warts or row or constanced with a percentage of the prive of the goods stolend the percentage of the prive of the goods stolend the percentage of the prive of the goods stolend the percentage of the prive of the goods stolend the percentage of the prive of the goods stolend the percentage of the privacy of the goods stolend the percentage of the privacy of the goods stolend the percentage of the privacy of the goods stolend the percentage of the privacy of the goods stolend the percentage of the privacy of the goods stolend the percentage of the privacy of the goods stolend the percentage of the goods stolend the good of the goods stolend the good of the go

Mesers. Thomas K. Hill Larger of Personal and MeIntyro Liberal for Workester city; a Liberal gain.

For Southwark, Mr. Arthur Coben, Q. C. (Liberal) have been elected, receiving 9.625 and 9.521 votes respectively. Mesers L. Clarke and M. Catter (Conservatives) were detected, receiving 8.625 and 7.675 votes respectively. This gives Southwark a Liberal gain of two. Only a few weeks and there was an exciting election and Conservative victory in Southwark.

For Chelson, Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke, Broprietor of the Alberales (Conservatives) were respected, receiving 12.046 votes, and Mr. J. B. Firth (Liberal) has been closeful, receiving 12.046 votes, a Liberal gain, Lord Invernite and Mr. W. J. Browne (Conservatives) were defeated, receiving 8.056 and 9.488 votes respectively.

The Hon, Edward Stanhope, Under Secretary of State for India (Conservative) for Lincoinshire, Mid. received w. Bendenell-Bruce (Liberal) for Marterrough respected.

Mr. John Pender (Liberal) for Wick district, and Lord Charles W. Bendenell-Bruce (Liberal) for Marterrough respected.

Mr. G. W. E. Bassell (Liberal) for Aylesbury, has been elected, instead of Mr. Samuel G. Smith Conservate), as previously announced—a Liberal gain.

Mr. George-Errington and Mr. Justin Me-

It may hardly have the merit of novelty to surged that in Liszt's planeforte compositions the technical prodominates over the emotional; but it is a truth that every fresh hearing of his works enforces. They are apt to show for more of brilliant or eccentric laner, of profound knowledge and absolute command of the resources of the instrument, than of sentiment, of melodic invention, or of creative force. His writes, in short, like a man who has music at his fingers' ends rather than in bis soul.

Especially is this true of the E flat concerto, and in a less degree of his Fantaliste, or the Ruins of Athens." Far more pleasing, in a musical scuse, was the little group of plane solo—the "Soirce de Vienne," Ghomenreigen," and others—which formed the fourth. gain.
The Right Hon. Lord Henry Gordon-Lennox (Conservative), bu Chichester, redected.
Mr. J. G. McMinnes (Liberal), for Warring-Mr. J. G. McMinnes (Liberal), for Warrington; a Liberal gain.

For Marylebone, Mr. Daniel Grant (Liberal), has been elected—a Liberal gain—and Sir Thomas Chambers, Q. C., and Recorder of London thiberal; has been reslected, receiving 14,147 and 14,003 votes, respectively. Lord Headley and Mr. F. S. Hunt (Conservatives), receiving 11,890 and 11,888 votes, respectively, were defeated.

Mr. H. Broadhurst (Liberal), for Stoke-upon-Trent. This constituency was filled in the last Parliament by the famous Dr. Kenesiy, who was elected on independent principles, and by Mr. Robert Headl, a Conservative.

Mr. Samuel Morley, n leading nonconformist, (Liberal), for Bristol, recliected.

Prof. Storey Haskelyne (Liberal), for Cricklade, and Mr. Woodall (Liberal), for Stoke-upon-Trent; Liberal gains,

THE COHOES STRIKE.

Two Thousand Looms Running-Bitter Fee log Against Boss Murray.

Conces, April 2 .- In addition to the 2,000 ooms running in the Harmony Mills to-day one set of mules were added to the seven in operation. The number of weavers at work will not be increased until the spinners return to their places. This is imperative on the part of the company, as the supply of filling is nearly exhausted. An experiment is being tried to make an attachment to the spinning frames, which, if successful, will superseds mule spinning. The work can be performed by girls. The spinners claim that the idea is old, and that its appliance in other mills has been a fail-

that its appliance in other mins has been a failure. For coarse work twenty-sevens, the invention may be applicable, but for forties, sixtles and eighties yern as apun in the Harmony Mills it is not possible.

Repeated interviews between committees of the strikers and Superintendent Johnston have been without results. French families are arriving from Canada daily. They have been induced to migrate by friends, and the Harmony Mills are not responsible for their appearance in Cohoes.

Mills are not responsible to the colors.

Against Boss Murray the feeling is intense.

Nonce.—Our prayers are requested for the repose of the soul of Dennis Murray. May God have mercy on his soul. Was struck by the Union engine on the Operative relivant.

family in a private house, there have been auctioneers who made it a business to collect second-hand furniture from the shows where such things are sold, put these articles into a private house rented for that burpese, and then auction them off, advertising the sale as a special one of some family about to go to Europe, &c. The bill makes it necessary for auctioneers to file bonds in \$20,000 before they can take out a license, and new licenses must be procured when the bill becomes a law.

Asile from this nothing was done in the Assembly except the reporting of some twenty bills adversely by the Judiciary Committee. The members were in a burry to get away, and an adjournment at an early hour was moved.

There is considerable interest telt regarding the Supply bill, which Gen. Husted successfully got through the Committee of the Whole last week, and which he will probably call up for its third reading next week. There are several items in it, passed by the Board of Audit, on the old Swift claim, amounting to nearly \$40,000, which Gen. Husted will lave some trouble in getting the Assembly to pass. It requires 86 votes to pass the Supply bill, and it is said that these votes cannot be obtained unless these items are stricken from the bill. Gen. Husted, however, is determined that the bill shall pass in its present stage, and there promises to result a very hot battle.

wholesale liquor store. Dilberth's barber shop, Wright's wholesale grocery, the Titusville House, a very large structure; the Academy of Music, in which was Campbel A Druin's restaurant and Michael's clothing store; William Elenburg's hoose, Handan's Hotel, Folwell & Mote's drug store, Sullivan's saloon, Dewilt's saloon, Jiřkins's meatmarkst, the Corry House, the Washington House, and the Travellers' Home were all consumed. The Parker House and Bean's large building were seriously damaged. Owing to a lack of water at the outstart, the fire was not got under control until hearly 10 o'clock. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. A man named James Wilson retired at the Sawyer House somewhat intoxicated, and is believed to have knocked a kerosene lamp over, from which the fire originated. The charrest runk of his remains was found in the debyts. He was 25 years of age, and a native of Dungirk, N.Y., where his mother and sister reside. A runor is affont that he was robbod in the Sawyer House, and in the scuffle which ensued the lamp was overthrown, and that his assailant field after locking him in the room.

JUSTICE SINNOTT'S CASE.

The Findings of the Bar Association Committee Sent to the Governor.

The case of Justice Sinnott has been laid before Gov. Cornell, a sub-committee of three appointed for that purpose having visited Albany yesterday. The Judiciary Committee of the Bar Association finished the examination of witnesses on the charges of intemperance and incompetence on Tuesday night, and on Thirs day the less mensy was delivered to Prestdent Scenara P. Nasia and Mr. Frand, Charman of the Executive Committee of the Association that these gentlemen should decide what ought to be done—whether the charges should be dismissed or sent, together with the test many to the Greynor. They decided that the matter ought to be inid before the Chief Executive of the Sing for such action as he might see life to take. The manuscript was accordingly handed back to the Judiciary Committee by Messes, Nash, and Hant, accommittee to go to Albany and present the whole result of the examination to the Governor. appointed for that purpose having visited Alba-

WORK AND WAGES.

Longsh oremen Quietly at Work Yesterday-Railroad Strikers.

There was considerable excitement along nembers of Longshoremen's Union No. 3 de- mitties. ided not to work with non-union men. Serious trouble was averted, however, by the promist action of the stevedores, who promised the mention after yest-riday no more non-union men would be employed. en would be employed. As a result of this all the men were at work As a rest all of this an trivial and the rest protection, at a menting of the 'Longshoremen's Union No. 2, has beening in the schoolinguage corner of No. 2 has been and James street, the various committees appointed to make arrangements for the late Paracel mass meeting heal in the Winnsor Theatre, were received. It was stared that the problems would amount to about \$1,000.

Pants. Apr il 2 .- The Français affirms that a complete under standing axists between the self-tors can raterallies. The episonaper and the beauties therefore trees reparating resistance to the decrees of the Govern ment of the total to annother took designed the The Govern Prima annotative that a valual meeting with the well test at it appropriate that a valual meeting also be well took at it appropriate the annotation of the mans, for the purpose of appropriate mental containing non-plan of action, to which all the bodies will contain

Prin ce Blemarck's Birthday.

Bennan, April 2 .- Prince Bismarck's sixtyfifth hir finday was colobrated on the 1st inst, with all the holines. His parace was flooded with hirthday offerings from a B parts of Europe. The Emperer William and many o ther disd sguissed persons visited him.

Albany Legislators in Town.

Sen ator C. A. Fowler is at the Metropolitan. State 5 snature Ira Davennort and S. H. Wendover are at the St. James, Senator D. S. Lynde and Assemblyman loanier Peck are at the Gilvey, Sanators J. H. Leonits and E. G. I lathert and Assembly and M. Titus are at the June 2 senae.

LIVING AMID HIS PICTURES.

A LARGE HOUSE THAT CONTAINS NO

OTHER ORNAMENTS. Louis Darr's Collection, Illustrating all the Old Schools, Probably to be Presented to the City-The Funeral Rites Yesterday.

The flag over the Liederkranz Club house in East Fourth street was at half mast yesterday. Opposite it at 30 East Fourth street the funeral of a not widely known, but nevertheless very remarkable man, was going on. Louis Darr had consented to become a member of the Liederkranz Club because the club house was so convenient to his home, and his duties as a member would entice him far away from his pictures. Mr. Durr had at least 500 oil paintings in his house. For the last ten years he had not known their exact number. Many valuable ones had to be stowed away in the attic. He was a batchelor, lived a very quiet life, and was well known only to picture dealers and a very few intimate friends. He was born in Carlsruhe, Baden, in 1821, and his father was a watchmaker as well as dealer in nearly all kinds of works of art. It is

min cohoes.

Against Dass Murray the foling is indease.

Morray now realizes his mistake, and exhibite indease.

Murray now realizes his mistake, and exhibitate indease.

Murray now realizes his mistake, and exhibitate indease.

Murray now realizes his mistake, and exhibitate indease in the country in his. He trade in which is letters received within the most few days from former employees referring in compilities to the country in his state of the country in the country in his state of the country in the country in the state of the country in the country in the state of the country in the country in the state of the country in the

it is said that these votes cannot be obtained unless these items are stricken from the bill. Gen. Husted, however, is determined that the bill shall pass in its present shape, and there promises to result a very hot battle.

LARGE FIRE IN BRADFORD, PA.

Supposed to have been Caused by a Drunken Man who Perished in the Flaues.

BradFord, Pa., April 2.—At 5½ this morning a fire started in a rear up-stairs room of Sawyer's saloon, in Main street. It spread quickly, and, before the fire could be stopped. Applebee & Rogers's grocery, J. C. Holmes's wholesale liquor store. Dilberth's barber shop.

A brother and sister of Mr. Durr are living in Germany.

Mr. Durr has a regular inboratory on the third floor. It was his custom, after toying some old pictures, to take them out of the frames and clean them with chemicals, of which he had a large assortment. He would send for an artist, have the canvas touched up, and then put the pictures back in their frames and assign them to their places. It is said that the reason why he had he pictures in his sleeping room was that they would keep him awake. A picture that he was at work on, however, was often placed on an easel directly in front of his bed, so that the moment he awake he could begin the study of it.

The Race for the O'Leary Belt.

Sixteen of the eighteen contestants for the six days goneyou-bloase, be inming at 1295 Monday morning, represent themselves in perfect health, and comblent of making a wenderful performance. Half of confident of unking a wenderful performance. Half of the unrain the walk have covered 500 miles and over in previous outsets. W. J. Dimer of chicaga, a punit of Mr. Barnel O'Leary, was locked upon as whe of the wonders in the content and. United introduction is specified his action as the content and the force of the will break down in the content. Mr. If the content of the will break down in the content. Mr. If the content of the will break down in the content. Mr. If the other of the will break down in the content of the will be set to be a fine outside of the allowed as a feel content of the cont

The General Committee of the Regular Demorrow of this city met in Prince Hall, is stevening and
maile its permatent accountien. Col. Emanuel &
Hari provided, and Class II. Triax and Ambrose II.
Party were the Perceases. A report was made
that the structure half in the Fortita Assembly District
by the shorton of stellar less that its state is investigated
to the size that it is stated as in the state of the state
Refly. Then the permatent officers were chosen.
Alyana S. Howitt was elected that man. The Vice-chairmen are Emanuel B Harr, who is been John B. Fellows,
Jordan L. Mett, Hohert B. Fomewell, Franklin Edon,
Wheeler H. Josham, When to Harri, John B. Schoel
James E. Borreson Whilm C. Whiters, George H.
Purser, M. Kamelinda, Halls H. Moore, and Moses
Melyanda T. Committee to Joint Hay, Forter ReWhen the Tellar Party Lamburg H. Pirrity, Louise
When the College H. Party Ambrose H. Pirrity, Louise
takes dance of the result of the force of the result
B. Purser was control to severe the B. Sawer is been
Heart Com-

How Two Men Becaped Lynching. Maysville, Ky., April 2,-On the 27th of last

Bostos, April 2. The Grant beam opins here

Youk, Pa., April 2.-There was an enthusi-

The Signal Office Presierion. In New England, the Middle and South Atlantic States warmer, could, pany waster, states will a state of the winds, inling parameter.